

U.N. Unit Backs Total

A-Test Ban

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.,
Nov. 26 (AP)—A resolution
urging a moratorium on all
nuclear weapons tests won
overwhelming approval today
in the General Assembly's
main political committee.

The United States voted
with the majority but said
just before the vote that, un-
til agreement is reached on a
treaty containing provisions
for on-site inspections, it will
continue underground tests.

The resolution submitted by
nonnuclear powers was ap-
proved by a vote of 86 to 0
with 13 abstentions—thus as-
suring its ratification by the
Assembly. The aim is to speed
an end to underground tests
and thus extend the present
limited Nuclear Test Ban
Treaty to cover all tests.

The abstainers included
France and the Soviet-bloc
countries with the exception
of Rumania, which voted yes.
The Soviet Union objected to
mention in the resolution of
international scientific coop-
eration on means of detecting
underground tests. France has
abstained consistently on U.N.
disarmament resolutions.

The resolution also called
on all countries to respect the
spirit and provisions of the
Test Ban Treaty.

This was directed at France
and Communist China, which
have refused to sign the
Treaty, and which have con-
ducted tests in the atmos-
phere in development of their
own nuclear arsenals.

The resolution asked also
that the disarmament nego-
tiators in Geneva continue
with a sense of urgency their
efforts to produce a compre-
hensive test ban treaty, taking
into account the improved
possibilities for international
cooperation in the field of
seismic detection.